NEWS OF THE MINING WORLD.

WITCHEAL ACTIVITY IN THE GOLD

CAITED OF NEW MIXITED.

WHITCH MAN HOWEVER, AND HOUGH CLOSED

CHECK THE MINING WORLD.

WHITCH MAN HOWEVER, AND HOUGH CLOSED

DEAVE All Over the Territory—Stable SHIRL

DEAVE ALL OVER A PROMISE CLOSED

The MAN HAS TO Private of Phinasons—A species of the West Conducted at a Lose—Therise of a second that the second-tested at a Lose—Therise of a second-time to the stable of the conduction of the second-time to the day from the second-time to the conduction of the second-time to the conduction of the second-time to the second-time to the conduction of the second-time to the provent problem of the second-time to the provent problem of the second-time of the provent problem of the second-time to the provent problem of the second-time of the second-time of the problem of the second-time of the second

ing shipped daily, against 120 tons a day a few months ago. Less ore is being handled by the smelters in the Southwest now than at any previous time for years, and there is little prospect that the smelters will get more ore until higher prices can be obtained for lead and silver or there is some change in the duty on argentiferous lead ores, so that ore can be shipped from Mexico at a profit. The present tariff on this kind of ore has caused the erec. tion of several large smelters in Mexico, and a reduction of the duty on lead by this Government might be met by the Mexican Government placing an export duty on ore. in order to protect the smelters there.

MEXICO.

CHIHUAHUÁ. Feb. 28.—There is great excitement throughout the State of Chihuahua over a wonderful silver and gold strike reported from the mining district of Batopolia. The strike was made on one of the properties of Alexander E. Shepard, better known as Boss Shepard, formerly of Washington. One of the velns is silver and runs \$2.700 to the ton, while another is gold of the richist variety. One sample, which was about the size of a pancake, was tosted and its value estimated at \$42. A primary strike was made about one year ago, and lately the fabulous wealth of the property has been revealed.

COLORADO.

COLOBADO.

DENVER, March 1.—The shipments of ore from the bonanza mines at Creede are larger than over. During February they were as ioi-lows: New York, 318 cars; Amethyst, 250; Last Chance, 75; Bachelor, 3; Ethel, 2; Alpha,

than ever. During February they were as foliows: New York, 318 cars: Amethyst, 250; Last Chance, 75; Hachelor, 3; Ethel, 2; Alpha, 1; Monon, 1. Total, 450 cars. Estimated weight, 8,500 tons; estimated vaite, \$850,000. There are now ten mines in the camp shipping ore. The Stewart Mining and Tunnel Company, with a capital of \$1,000,000, will operate a tunnel through Mammoth Mountain. The company think they are sure to find mineral in time. Development work progresses on all the prominent claims in the camp.

In Sunnyside camp a strike was made on the Alpha last week and thirty-four sacks of very rich ore were taken out in one day.

A compromise has been effected between the claimants of mining property on West Aspen Mountain, which assures heavy shipments from that district this year.

Another strike was made in the Fatryiew mine at Pitkin, where sixteen inches of mineral was exposed that assays 115 cunces of silver to the ton.

Work was bagun yesterday in Bico upon the deep shaft which is being sunk for the purpose of proving the existence of a contact under the town. D. H. Moffat and Ethen Smith of Denyer and John E. Searles of New York city are associated in this enterprisa. The shaft will be 6 by 12 feet in the clear, divided into three compartments. The Enterprise is now shipping four cars of ore a day. Shipments have begun at the Argentine after years of expensive development work.

Away up on the side of Mt. Sneffles, in the Ouray district, twenty-five men are working on the Sweepstakes. They are snowbound, but with pienty of provisions they will stand the long winter campaign. They had at last accounts forty ounces in silver and 50 to Ss in gold in a good ore streak. The Ouray and Ited Mountain mines are not shipping much owing to the deep snows.

The Bassick workings at Silver Cliff are slowly being opened by the new company, and already some of the partially worked lovels have been reached. A big strike in the Jay Gould mine has created great interest in the once famous camp.

fould mine has created great interest in the once famous camp.

New stock companies are forming to boom Cripple Creek gold properties, and this camp bids fair to yet rival the Washoe, Newada, stock speculations of former days.

The Summit Mining and Milling Company has a display of 248 ounces of gold at a broker's office in Colorado Springs. This is the "clean up" of from filtesn to twenty days' run of from 300 to 500 tons of ore; the stamp mill averaging twenty tons daily.

There are at present 110 stamps in operation in Cripple Creek. The tons of the McCourt ore recently sent to the Pueblo ameliers only nested \$2.40 to the ton, again showing that paying smelting ores are not found in Cripple Creek. The bost results being obtained by the stamp-mill process.

Cause and Effect.

"Cynthia." said Col. Calliper to his wife as

they sat at dinner, "whom do you think I met

to-day?"
"I don't believe I could guess. Jason," said

Mrs. Calliper.
"I don't believe you could. Cynthia," the

Colonel said. "It was Silas Gidby, who used

to live in Starkville Centre, Vt. He went South about fifteen years ago, and he has made a

forture. His going was brought about in a singular manner. Silas used to have the repu-

tation in Starkville Centre, you know, of being

very close; some folks called him mean; he

hated to spend a dollar, and he never did if he could help it. One fall when he

got out his winter overcoat. which had been packed up during the summer. he

MEXICO.

tting the Muddy tunnel in over 1,600 feet, had to abandon the work for a few weeks, owing to the danger from snow slides of going to and from the mouth of the tunnel. He expects

ing to the danger from snow slides of going to and from the mouth of the tunnel. He expects soon to cut the veins when work is resumed. They will be tapped at the depth of over 600 feet.

Helly Oakes and Joseph Poncia are still at work developing their pioneer ledge, four or flyo miles north of Centreville. It is a very large ledge of galena and carbonates, carrying from 75 to 100 ounces sliver and \$35 gold per ton. They will be obliged to ship the ores as there is no smelter in this county.

The Edna tunnel in Beaver district is in ovar 300 feet. Very hard rock has been encountered, and the miners cannot make such good headway as they did, although Mr. Henry expects to reach the vein by the first or middle of June.

The gold ledges on Willow Creek, five miles west of this place, are turning out to be good proporties. One discovered last summer by Joseph Travis and Arnold Duniap is working right along and yielding \$25 per ton in free gold. Work is also going on in some other very promising mines there.

A letter from Atlanta says that the Last Chance and Big Lode mines are yielding large quantities of ore, which will be sent to the nill as soon as the roads open in the spring. Atlanta has some of the best gold and silver mines in the State, and it is expected that a good deal of work will be done there this year. The ledges are large and traceable for several miles.

good deal of work will be done there this year. The ledges are large and traceable for several miles.

The Snake River diamond excitement has abated, and will most likely not break out smin until the snow is gone. However, we are certain that the Snake River country is rich in precious stones, as many valuable sapphires and opals have been found.

The firm price of copper will do much toward the opening up of of the copper mines of the Soven Devils and Salmon River districts. The ledges are monsters in size and very rich in copper, with both gold and silver.

Ore has been struck on the 600-foot level of the Elmira Company's Wolverine mine at Beaner, and some is now going into the cre house. The drift will have to be extended sixty or seventy feet, however, before the main ore body is reached. When that work is done it is believed ore will come out rapidly enough to justify starting up the mill. Mr. Bovier, the superintendent of the mines and mill, has gone to Elmira, A. N., to confer with the company is regard to opening the mine at greater depth. Miners who are assquainted with the property believes that when this is done they will become very productive and dividends will fellow.

As Idaho is to construct a system of wagon roads that will mais the central portion of the state accessible, there will be a large influx of prospectors as soon as the snow disappears. There are very many rich mines in that section that are now inaccessible. The firmness of the copper market is very encouraging for the opening up of this portion of our great mineral belt. The chances are very good for the consummation of some very important sales of mines at Bear Valley, Sheep Mountain, Seafoam, and Johnson camp as soon as the snow disappears so that they can be examined by representatives of mining companies.

It is generally believed that many more of our silver mines will close down if the price of silver does not advance. In fact many of them are now running at a loss. Owing to the low price of the white motal only about one-third of those that ran last year are now in opera-tion. With free coinage of silver at a ratio of sixteen to one. Idaho would soon become one of the greatest States west of the Mississippi liver.

of the greatest States west of the Mississippi liver.

There is quite a revival of mining interests at Silver City and be Lamar. The larger prop-erties are turning out good dividends, and the smaller ones are paying. As soon as spring opens, so that one can be hauled, the few mills that are now idle will start up.

Work is going on in several of the mines of Shaw's Mountain, and the mill there is kept busy on custom ores. Another mill is under construction. The quartz of this district is issee milling gold ore and easily and cheaply treated by the stamp-mill process.

Autzona.

TUCSON, Feb. 25.—A systematic theft of gold ere from the Bonanza was recently discov-

TO FIGHT THE RACING BILLS PEOPLE THROUGHOUT NEW JERSEY THOROUGHLY AROUSED. s Prenched Testerday in All Parts

of the State Condemning the Legislature— Many Mass Meetings Held to Advocate the Repeal of the Obnexious Laws The feeling throughout New Jersey at present on the race track laws was aptly sun marized by the Rev. John 1. Seudder in his sermon at the Tabernacio in Jersey City las evening. "The average Jorseyman," said he. is an easy going, impassive being who will allow his political representative to go, to almost any length of knavery and impudence: but when this Rip Van Winkle is thoroughly aroused be reminds us of the man who said that ordinarily he weighted one hundred and fifty pounds, but when he was mad he weighed

Mass meetings are being hold on Sundays and overy other day of the week from Care May to Port Jervis. The needle feel that their liberties are actually slipping away from them. The infquitous action of this notorious Legislature, its contemptible mode of procedure, and its cool defiance of public opinion have cut to the quick and made the people very sore at heart. They feel so degraded to think that their sovereign will is utterly disregarded, and that a parcel of horse jockers can dictate to the whole State of New Jersey.

Looking at the action of the Legislature before Starter Flynn dropped the flag, and our 'dishonorables' ran away from Trenton, fearing to meet an outraged people, and judging by the subsequent uprising throughout the Bfate, the unanimous decision of farseeing men in both parties is that the Legislature has made an egregious blunder, from which many individuals who voted for the gambling bills are now anxious to recover. In denying the people a hearing they made another colosand cowards, but the result of their senseless action has given this subject the widest hearing imaginable. Refusing to listen to righteous protests, the protestors have gone directly to the people, and the latter have listened with a vengeance. Our 'dishonorables' forget that the most effective oratory to-day is the newspaper. Its words can be heard all over the State. They reach every farmhouse and fisherman's but. Through the press law and order people have had as big a hearing as they could possibly desire. The people at large have heard them, and now the lawmakers are hearing from the people. The number and variety of public demonstrations

number and variety of public demonstrations during the past week convince us that repealers will be speedily created."

The Rev. Charles E. Little, pastor of the Lafayette Michaelst Euscopal Church, in Pacific avenue, sent out circulate during the latter part of the week, is withing all the people to attend a meating in the church last night. The church was comfortably filled. The pastor turned the meeting over to the lay members of the congregation.

church was comfortably filted. The pastor turned the meeting over to the lay members of the cozyregation.

Ex-Assemblyman Frank O. Cole was the first speaker. He said it was a burning disgrace to the State of New Jersey that the people should be compelled to hold public indignation meetings for the purpose of asking their public servants to do their duty. He advised that each person present write a letter to Senator Daly asking him to vote for the repealer. It only requires a change of one vote in the Senator Bay asking him to vote for the repealer. It only requires a change of one vote in the Senator Daly asking him to vote for the repealer. It only requires a change of one vote in the Senator Daly asking him to vote for the repealer. As meeting was held in the first repeal. A meeting was held in the fiergen Baptist Church at Clinton and Madison avenues. The Rev. D. J. Ellison, the pastor, presided. The only speaker was Major Z. K. Pangborn. He denounced the legislation and the legislators who enacted it, and said he had no hope that any repealer would be passed this year.

Asbury Park, March 5.—Educational Hall was filled this afternoon when the people of Asbury Park and Ocean Grovo met to express their disapproval of the passage of the recertack laws. Counsellor David Harvey, Jr., the Chairman, said that the claim of the three Assemblymen and Senator from the county of Monmouth that they had been elected on the race-track issue was false.

The Rev. Ed. Young, secretary of the Law

Monmouth that they had been elected on the race-track issue was false.

The Rev. Ed. Young, secretary of the Law and Order League of the county, offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

In view of the stigma fixed upon our State by legislative enactments favoring race course games, be it resolved that this assemblage of clizens declares its indiguation and utters its selemn protest against the action of our legislators in this matter, and esmeating petitions the Senaitor from this county and the Assemblyman from the district to work and in And, further, this action of our legislators to the reputation, And, for the first production of the legislation of the part of the legislatives to oppose an adjournment of the Legislature prior to such a hearing and avote upon the repeat of these infamous enactments. And this assemblage calls upon slig citizens to exercise their right of suffrage calls upon slig citizens to exercise their right of suffrage calls upon slig citizens to exercise their right of suffrage calls upon slig citizens to exercise their right of suffrage lands of glaslation that would encourage the crime of

leaves or la la manner as jo cleaves our statute book of legislation that would encourage the crime of gambling.

It was decided to send a big delegation of citizens to Trenton on Tuesday. All day long petitions asking the members of the Legislature to grant the people a chance to be heard in favor of the reneal of the laws were circulated throughout the town for signatures.

ELIZABETH, March 5.—A workingmen's antirace track meeting was held here this afternoon at Library Hall. The place was crowded. Speeches vigorously denouncing the legalizing of the race tracks were made by Mayor Rankin, Judges Cross and Gilhooly, ex-Assemblyman William H. Corbin, and the law, John T. Kern. The Mayor said that it was a condition, not atheory, which now confronted the people of the city, and declared that the recogning of the two race tracks in its vicinity would be more disastrous to its prosperity than was the bankrupting of the city some years ago. He said that no reputable person would want to bring his family to Elizabeth to live any more than he would think of taking them to Gloucester or Guttenberg.

The other speaker talked in a similar strain. The Rev. H. H. Oberly preached to-night to his congregation at Christ Episcopal Church on the race-track queetlon, and called on the Legislature to reneal the objectionable bills. The Rev. Father Gessner was asked to lend his influence to the anti-race-track agitation, but declined, as he said the rum question was a more potent one to battle against, and that one saloon was worse than six race tracks. Pather Gessner said he was opnosed to gambling in any shape, but he thought the more important for the cause of morality that the growth of the saloon evil should be first suppressed.

At this evenings meeting at the Fourth Baptist Church resolutions condemning the bills were passed.

At this evening's meeting at the Fourth Hantist Church resolutions condemning the bills were passed.

Westyleld, March 5.—The ministers of all the churches of this place preached sermons on the race track bills to-day denouncing them. Tho Rev. W. W. Cadwell of the Presbyterian church, caused considerable excitement in his congregation when he spoke disparagingly of the commuters who play cards on the trains. Westfield is mainly a residence place for New York business men.

Orange, March 5.—Sermons were preached in nearly all the churches here to-day denouncing the race track bills, and calling upon the people to unite to secure their repeal.

Lakewood, March 5.—The members of the New Jersey Legistature who voted for the race track bill were hauled over the coals to-day by the clergymon at this place. The only member of the Legislature living here is Senator Smith, who was absent the day the bill was passed.

Hackenback, March 5.—The Rev. Herman Vanderwart, pastor of the first Reformed Church, preached to a large congregation tonight, denouncing in sovere terms the Assemblymen of New Jersey who voted for the Parker race track bills. He said it was the fact that they you for the leading Coal Combine bill.

THE OUTLOOK AT TRENTON.

A Desperate Pight Expected, and Physical Porce Not Improbable.

TRENTON. March & - The outcome of the agitation over the race track bills in the Legis-lature this week is anticipated with anxiety by the people generally, who are represented by the New Jersey Citizens' League, and by tho racing men as well. Something very like a riot is feared. The Assembly chamber has in former years been the scene of more than one violent struggle between factions of the House, but the excitement this week promises to surrass all precedent unless the racing men bend to the storm that is brewing, or show the reserve strongth which many believe is theirs. If the Citizens' League finds that it has votes been packed up during the summer." he found that the moths had got into it and pretty nearly destroyed it; it wasn't fit to wear. Silas hated dreadfully to spend the money for another one, and he made up his mind that he wouldn't. He had been thinking some of going South; the overcoat settled it; he went. He located in one of those towns that have grown so, and he has made a lot of money. Curious, isn't it, how things come about? You see, the moths getting in his overcoat practiculty made him rich."

Jason, said Mrs. Calliper, "do you know what I am going to do with your whater overcoat when you take it of this apting."

"I think I could guess. Crathia. Put it where the moths will eat it cleah up." the Colenel said.

"Hight, Jason," said Mrs. Calliper. enough to race the racing repealers, it will struggle as desperately to keep the Legislaracing men may to break the session up. If the racing men win, Gov. Werts will be appealed to to call an extra session. The Goverpublic hearing, and in other ways give the people fair play. This may be their pro-gramme, for they are saying now whether the racing bills are repealed or not the licenses obtained for Guttenburg, Gloucester, and

Monmouth Park will hold good. The licenses have been granted for five years by the local authorities of the places in which these tracks are located. It is held that as the law specifies a certain limit of time for the helding of the licenses they cannot be abrogated by a repeal of the statutes. It is instanced that in the case of granting a liquor license for one year by an Excise Board or other authority. In the first of the license holds good until the term fixed expires.

A prominent State official, who is well versed in matters of this kind supports this conition, and says there is no doubt of its being upheld by the courts. Should this be found true, the gambling at the race tracks will go on, but for only a limited period, as an act would certainly be passed next winter. If not in extra session sconer, declaring bookmaking and pool selling illegal in the State, and imposing severe penatics for its violation. The Citizens' League will not relax its efforts, however, to put the repealers through.

From south Jersey comes the information that the men who voted to pass the bills over the Governor's vote, have had a decidedly unpleasant experience at their homes. The constituents of Senator Miller of Capo May, have domanded his resignation unless he votes for the repealers. Members et his county, has been personally appealed to by leading Republicans of his county not to give further support, to the measures. They have urged that it will be to the advantage of himself and his party to let the Democratic assume the responsibility of unseating him rather than to have it charged that he barreed his vote for his seat. Senator Butcher of Salem county. The interests of his county are all opposed to race tracks and gambling, and the protests of his friends and neighbors may cause him to change his vote.

CUNNING SCOTT AND HIS EXPLOITS Mr. Mix's Astate Fox Terrier and Its De

vices to Outwit Wily Reynard. SCRAWTON, March 10.-Mr. Walter H. Mix of Wintergreen Hill found his fox terrier Scott lying on the doorstep one morning last month with his paws on a dead fox. The dog's fore parts were covered with blood, and the fox had a rent in its neck, showing that Scott and Reynard had been engaged in a terrific battle somewhere. Scott had the prints of Reynard's sharp teeth on his jaws and cars, but he had not been disabled a particle in the fight, and he soon ate his breakfast, cleaned himself up, and went to sleep. The fox was cold and looked as though it had been dragged in the snow for some distance Scott had been gone all night, and Mr. Mix decided to ascertain where he had en countered the fox, as it was the first one the terrier had ever encountered. He traced the the snow to the edge of a piece of woods at the back end of the farm, where he discovered that the dog had killed the fox near the carcass of a horse. Mr. Mix had drawn the dead horse to the edge of the woods, a few weeks before, and he found that foxes had made a hole in the belly and eaten the insides out. The snow revealed many for tracks, and near the horse it had been beaten down by Scott and his game. But how the dog and managed to catch the fox he couldn't make out.

In the evening Scott begged for his support earlier than usual and started for the woods so Mr. Mix followed the dog and saw him crawl into the hole in the dead horse. Scott didn't come out in half an hour, and Mr. Mix. desiring to see how long the dog would stay there, went home, bundled up, and took a seat behind a stone fence on a line with the dog's hiding place. Inside of two hours he spied a fox creeping stealthily toward the carcass of the horse from the field. Reynard approached very cautiously, and when he had made up his mind that there was no danger in the air he went for his fedder with a rush. No sooner had he begun to nose around the horse than out of the hole popped the terrier and collared him. Scott and the fox had a lively tussie in the snow, but the fox quickly broke loose and turned tall, and the dog collared him again. Reynard fought like a good fellow then, and Scott got more than he had bargained for. The fox licked him, and when he crid enough. Heynard legged it into the woods, and Scott made for home with a bleeding law.

After supper the next evening Scott steered down the road toward Horatio Ames's place. Mr. Mix imagined that the dog was going to take a roundabout way to the dead horse, so he went up and hid behind the fence. The monawas shaining, and in about an hour Mr. Mix saw Scott galloping across the field toward the dead horse with Mr. Ames's mongrel dog Mae in tow. Scott must have told Mae what he wanted of him, Mr. Mix saw for the mane of him, Mr. Ames's mongrel dog Mae in tow. Scott must have told Mae what he wanted of him, Mr. Said, for behind a stone fence on a line with the dog's

Mix saw Scott gailoping across the field toward the dead horse with Mr. Ames's mongrel dog Mac in tow. Scott must have told Mac what he wanted of him. Mr. Mix said, for the moment they rouched the horse Maccrawled in the hole first. Scott followed, and Mr. Mix trudged home and went to bed. In the morning Scott and Mac were on Mr. Mix's doorstop with two dead foxes. Two mornings afterward Scott fetched another fox home, and Mac, lugged one to Mr. Ames's place. The cunning dogs hay in the dead horse toxed here for eight nights, and killed nine foxes before they got tired of it.

One day last week a jaded fox that was fleeing from Mose Grassfield's swift foxhound Tom darted into the carcass of the horse when the hound was less than a furlong behind. Mr. Mix, who was chopping down a tree in the field, heard Grassfield's hound yeiping furiously at the edge of the woods, and running over there he found Tom making futile efforts to pull the fox out. The fox had slit his ears and nose, but he was game, and he stuck his head and paws in the hole and received more wounds from the fortified iox.

Mr. Mix was about to jump on the ribs of the horse, to see if he could scare the fox out when he heard Scott barking out in the lot, and gave up the idea. Scott was coming that way full tilt, and Mr. Mix saw fun ahead. The terrier sprang in front of the hound, and for two or three minutes he and the fox had a tit-for-tat tooth light through the hole in the horse hide. At last Scott got a hold on the neek of the fox and yanked him out. The hound pitched in and tried to take the fox away, but Scott wouldn't let him, and in a short time he shook and hammered the fox till he broke him all un, when hedung him in the air and let the hound finish him.

HAD M'GRAIL AT HIS MERCY. The Exciting Shooting Match in Elizabeth on Saturday Night.

ELIZABETH. March 5.-The unknown burglar who shot McGrail here on Saturday night has made good his escape. The only clue the police have got is his hat, which was knocked off by a clothesline in his flight through J. J. Coyne's yard. The hat, a derby, was made by Dunlap of New York, and is nearly new. The

Dunlap of New York, and is nearly new. The size is title.

The thief had the detective at his mercy, as the chamber of McGrail's revolver would not revolve after he fired one shot. The robber was descending a ladder placed against the side of Corne's plazza. He turned on it and opened fire at the detective, who was standing at the bottom of the ladder waiting to seize him. The lock of his pistol snapped three times before the pistol was discharged, and then he sent three shots at the detective, who was only a dozen feet away.

McGrail's wound is an ugly one, the bullet having struck the front of the thigh and ranged downward along the bone. The doctors probed for it, but could not reach it.

Rector Jennings Doesn't Surrender. WESTPIRLD, N. J., March 5 .- Rector J. B. Jennings of Grace P. E. Church, who has been orlered to vacate his pulpit on March 15, by the standing committee, preached this morning.

His congregation consisted of less than a dozen persons. It was expected that now as the blanding committee has confirmed Bishon Scarborough's order removing him, he would comply, but this morning he gave out notice of a special service to be held on Easter Sunday, From this the vestry and the disastisfied parisinioners understand that Jennings means to continue the fight and disregard the order.

means to continue the light and disregard the order.

Roctor Jennings refuses to talk on the matter. The vostrymen say they will pay his salary until the 15th, but some of the more hotheaded threaten that if he preaches on the 18th they will appeal to the Bishop for permission to turn him out and lock the church doors. Jennings can make a last appeal to the Church Convention to be field in May, but the Bishop can refuse to allow him to occupy the pulpit until that time.

Mr. Gratebar's Supplemental Dream Wealth.

"I promulgated recently," said Mr. Grate-"the idea of canning time; that is, of taking the time that is going to waste in deserts and other places where nobody lives and putting it up in one, two, and five-year packages, guaranteed to extend the life of the purchaser for the period marked on the can. I endeavored to convey my views as to the profits likely to arise from the sale of canned time by remarking that I wouldn't want to own more than one cannery. It should be distinctly understood, however, that canned time would not be retroactive; not even Gratelar's Scythe brand could make one roung again. But I now propose to offer to the public at an early day youth, Gratebar's Early spring frand of Youth, packed like the time in case, and put up in one, two, and live-year packages, and warranted genuine; and so confident am I that there will so a large and steady demand for it that I shall retain for myself the agency for but a single State. deserts and other places where nobody lives

REINDEER FOR ALASKA.

REINDERR FOR ALASKA

TEXT HER STREEDOW JACKEGO TEXAS

OF 2012 STREETOW TO CACKEGO TEXAS

PROPERTY TO CONCESS TO TEXAS

THE STREET AS THE STREET TO CONCESS TO TEXAS

THE STREET AS THE STREET TO CONCESS TO TEXAS

THE STREET TO THE STREET TO CONCESS TO TEXAS

THE STREET TO THE STREET TO CONCESS TO THE STREET T

establishment of a herd until the following year.

He ascertained that the statement that the natives had a superstitious dread of selling their deer alive was partly true, but not to such an extent as others would have him believe. The wild deermen of Siberla were superstitious even concerning the sale of deer for food, and observed certain ceremonies in disposing of their stock. Capt. Healy, commander of the United States revenue marine steamer Bear, once had occasion to purchase a few reindeer from some Siberlans for food purposes, and Dr. Jackson describes the ceremonics that were observed on the occasion in this way: this way:
"When getting ready to lasso the deer the

purposes, and Dr. Jackson describes the core more than were observed on the occasion in "When getting ready to lasso the deer the owner's family seated themselves in a circle on the ground, where probably some rites contend with their superstitions were observed the man that was leading him stationed him the mon went out and lassoed a selected animal, which was led to one side of the here. As old man, probably the owner, went off to the satward, and, placing his back to the setting sun, seemed engaged in prayer, upon the consultant of the same of the subject of the same seemed to suffer no pain, and in a few hairs of the rabbit that were seatured about on the blood-spattered snow. Not more than five rods further on a wildcat had surprised, killed, and devoured anow have the seconds sank to his knees and rolled over on less, with his hand over his eyes. When the deer was dead he approached, and, taking a handful of hair and blood from the wound, impressively three wit to the eastward. This was repeated a second with the word of the service of the ser

Capt. Healy, commander of the Bear, was an other element that was favorable to the undertaking.

Time and patience were required, however, to effect the purchases. When the Bear would anchor in the vicinity of a settlement the natives would flock aboard, bringing skins and furs to exchange for flour, cotton, cloth, and other articles. According to custom, loaves of hard bread would be distributed among them as a sort of preliminary step toward effecting a trade. Nothing would be said about reindeer, although the natives knew the white men were after their animals. It was not until after the feast and the distribution of a few presents that the bartering was begun. The natives by this time would be in good humor, and a few of the leaders would then be taken into the pilot house and the main subject breached. Some time would be consumed in striking a bargain, and then offers to sell would be made, one man perhaps offering twenty deer and another one or two only. The arrangements completed, the sellers would send their servants after the deer, some of them herded at a distance of four or five days journey.

only. The arrangements completed, the seliers would send their servants after the deer, some of them herided at a distance of four or five days' journey.

It was found that many of the men with the largest herds, who could best afford to sell, were inland and difficult to reach. This was, of course, a great difficulty, but not so great as that born of the business selfishness of the people. A sale might be all but effected when the deerman would ascertain that their animals were to be introduced on the American side and the barter would be unsuccessful, for the natives believe that their trade in deer-skins might be injured through this means. For many years they have been accustomed to take their skins to Alaska and exchange them for oil, and to establish herds in Alaska will, they lear, ruin this business.

Notwithstanding all these difficulties and delays, the Bear coasted from 1,200 to 1,500 miles, cailling at the various villages and holding conferences with the leading relader owners on the Siberian coast. Arrangements were made for the purchase of nuimals the following season, and to settle the question whether reindeer could be nurchased and transported alive, sixteen were bought, kept on shipboard for three weeks, passing through a gale so severe that the ship had to "le to," and finally landed in good condition at Amakana Island. In the harbor of Ounnlaska, after a sea voyage of more than a thousand miles. Dr. Jackson says the results of investigation for 1821 were the cultivation of the good will of the Siberians, the actual purchase of sixteen reindeer, and that reindeer can be transported with the same facility as other domestic cattle.

When Dr. Jackson of the native facility as other domestic cattle.

When Dr. Jackson of the first reneon he was compelled, on his visit to the Arctic regions in the summer of 1821, to be careful in the expenditure of the small amount of money collected through private sources. During the season he made five trips to Siberia on the Bear and purchased 15 freindeer. Th

ndent, and Bruce Gibson of California as his selected. The first installment of deer, num-ring fifty-three, was landed at the new sta-

teen wildcats captured by Trapper Cantine since November nine have been caught in his barnyard, hunger having driven them in from the woods to seek prey at his very door. One of these wildents succeeded in breaking the trap chain from its fastenings and escaped

The trap was set so that to get at the bir plece of raw beet which was fastened near it the wildcat had to step on the pan. The animal had numped on the pan with both fore feet, and was securely caught. It had struggled hard to get free, but finding the effort useless the wildcat had solaced itself by eating the beef up clean, the four rabbits having failed to satisfy its ravenous appetite. This wildcat, Cantine says, was the biggest and flercost one he ever saw, and fought him so savagely that he had to cut and use a heavy six-loot club before he could get in blows that would kill it.

Wildcats will frequently attack and kill sheep, but it is rare that they will attack any wild animal larger than a rabbit. Trapper Cantine captured one last week, the day after a hard snow storm, that had killed a deer. Cautine was going through the woods to sat a trap, and came on the track of a wild cat in an old wood road. Suddenly the track turned out of the road aft right angles and lod of the was trying to study out this queer situation Cantine discovered the impression of one-of the wildcats fore feet in the snow, a few inches to the left of the trail, near the tree. Being well versed in the mysteries of woodcraft, the old trapper read the meaning of that single footprint at one. The wildcat, as it showed to the woodsman, had scented game of some kind and was cautiously following it.

It had travelled straight toward the tree to keep the trunk of the hemlock between the game and itself to prevent the former discovering the presence of its enemy. Icanhing the tree, and keeping its body hidden, the wildcat had found it necessary to recommitten over the wildcat had found it necessary to recommitten that direction was impossible without discovering the presence of its enemy. Icanhing the tree, and keeping its body hidden, the wildcat had found it necessary to recommitten the wildcat had found the safest way to proceed in getting nearer to it. To do this the wildcat had found the wildcat had ingesting nearer to it. To do this

PURE deep sink on the growned of them 126 feet deep sink on the growned of the Adders the Adders and the Adders to the Adders the Ad

HAZED FOR THE FOURTH TIME.

Two Trinity College Freshmen Who Say They Have a Right to Complain.

HARTFORD, March 5.-On Saturday morning at 3 o'clock two freshman of Trinity College. E. G. Fitblado, son of the Rev. Mr. Pitblado of Ansonia, and J. C. Underwood of Rockford. Ill., were hazed by sophomores. They are chums and room in Jarvis hall. A party of about ten sophomores entered their room, and the freshmen were dragged out of bed and compelled to sit down in a big bowl of snow and ice water. They were then invited to give an exhibition of a rowing match. The fact that the health of one of the young men is delicate did not deter these sophs. They next compelled the freshmen to perform the Wilcompelled the freshmen to perform the William Tell trick. An empty collar box was
placed on top of one of the freshmen's head,
and the other was made to take a towel soaked
in ice water and knock it off. The first shot
struck the freshman full in the face. The
other was made to keep firing until he
knocked the box off. Then the two freshmen
had to change places, and the marksmen
evened up scores. The floor was then greased,
and the freshmen, still in their nightshirts.

heels alone as motive power, to race backward across the room.

The freshmen say they have the names of their persecutors. This is the fourth time they have been hazed this year, and as they are now so near to being sophomores they declare that such actions are improper. The freshmen as a class have voted against bazing next year.

A Missionary in Misfortune,

A man wearing a big fur overcoat and a fur cap was picked up in Communipaw avenue by Policeman Reddy at 19:30 o'clock yesterday morning and locked up in the Fourth precinct police station as a disorderly person. He gave his name as James L. Clark, and said he had neither home nor occupation. Under the fur coat he wore a black alpaca coat, but he was destitute of shirt, collar, or necktie.

During the afternoon he said he was a slum worker, connected with the Florence Mission, 21 Bleecker street, New York. He wrote a note at Mr. Pearson at the mission, asking him to get Mrs. Princile's permission to come over to Jersey City and identify him, and signed it J.O. M. Plain. He said in the note that he had been slum working in Jersey City, and was dressed so badly that he could not "prove who he was." The police think he is demented.

Mr. Pearson is the landtor of the Florence Mission. He said last night that he had not yet received any communication from the Jersey City prisoner, nor did he know any one who went by either of the names mentioned, but that he supposed the man was one named Delaplain, who was a slum worker for the mission. He wears a fur overcoat and a fur cap, is about 40 years old, and never got into trouble before, so far as Mr. Pearson knows. his name as James L. Clark, and said he had

Gets a Bivorce from Her Couriet Husband, BEIDGEPORT, March 5 .- Judge Thaver of the Superior Court in this city has just granted a divorce to Mrs. Maud I. Dobblelarr from her husband, Merrinus J. Pobblelarr. They once lived in New York city. The husband was a member of several clubs, but is now in Sing Sing prison. They were married on July 26, 1883. It was Mrs. Dobblelarr's second marriage, and she had a fortune of over \$200,000, Soon after the marriage the husband started on a fast life. He squandered the fortune of his wife. In June, 1888, when all the money was gone, he described her and became implicated in a scheme by which a jewelry firm in New York was swindled out of many thousands of dollars. He was arrested and sent to prison. divorce to Mrs. Maud I. Dobblelarr from her

TRENTON, March 5. - James T. Morgan, a department superintendent at the Singer Sewfartment superintendent at the engage own ing Machine Works in Elizabeth, has been ap-pointed Secretary of the State Labor Bursau, to fill the vacancy caused by the promotion of Charles E. Zimmerman to the office of chief of the bureau.

Short Breath



Chest Pains

first and only instantaneous pain-killing, strengthening plaster. For weak, painful killings, back ache, uterine pains and weaknets it is simply wonderful. It valuties the nervous forces, and hence is unrivalled for nervous pains, weakness, numbers, and paralyds Beyond question the surert, salest, sweetest and best plaster in the world.

Prince: osc; five, \$1.00. At all dringgists or by man